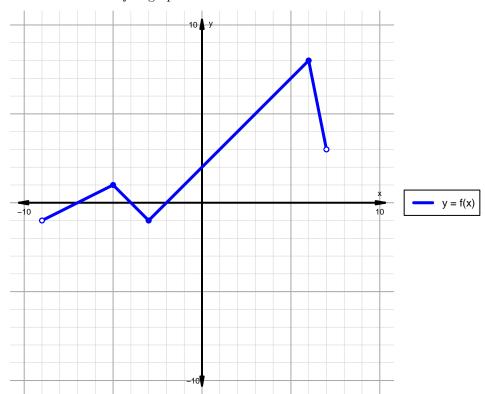
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 2)

1. The function f is graphed below.

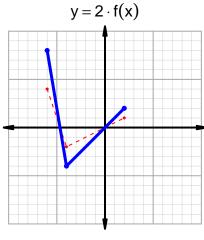


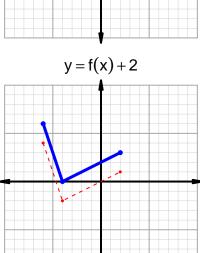
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use  $\cup$  between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

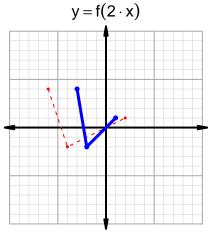
| Feature    | Where                    |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Positive   | $(-7, -4) \cup (-2, 7)$  |
| Negative   | $(-9, -7) \cup (-4, -2)$ |
| Increasing | $(-9, -5) \cup (-3, 6)$  |
| Decreasing | $(-5, -3) \cup (6, 7)$   |
| Domain     | (-9,7)                   |
| Range      | (-1,8)                   |

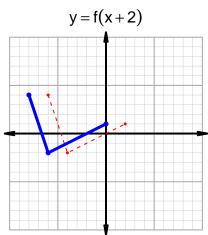
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 2)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula  $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$  to find the average rate of change between  $x_1=94$  and  $x_2=98$ . Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\frac{f(98) - f(94)}{98 - 94} = \frac{46 - 56}{98 - 94} = \frac{-10}{4}$$

The greatest common factor of -10 and 4 is 2. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{-5}{2}$$

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